

### OBITUARY.

The Republic of Peru has lost one of its most distinguished sons. General Manuel Ignacio Vivero died in Santiago, Chile, on the 16th of last

in Lima in 1868, Vivanco entered the ranks of the patriot army at an early age, and had the honor of participating in the decisive victories over the Spaniards on the fields of Ayacucho and Junin. Promoted to a generalship, he commenced to

sent him to the position of Dictator of the Province of Lower California, to oppose the war horse Castille, and to force to take refuge abroad. Since that epoch Vivanco served his country in many different manners—plenipotentiary to the United States, to the Emperor of Mexico, and later under the *regime* of Pezetz. He was always noted as an honest man, sometimes erring in his judgment, but pure and honorable in his intentions. The great misfortune of his life was his conduct, in 1865, with the Spanish Admiral Pareja, conceding to the usurpers of the Chincha Islands the right to fish in the waters of Peru, and to deduct a compensation for the expenses of Donce (Isabella) on the coast. Nevertheless a fair opinion must be formed of the estimation in which he was held by his countrymen, from the fact that when he was taken on foot, and well responded to, to bring his remains back from Chili to his native land and to erect over them a costly mausoleum.

**Abe Curry.**

The Virginia (Nev.) *Enterprise* of October 21 reports as follows:—“Colonel Abe Curry, of Carson City, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Friday morning, died last Sunday morning about four o'clock. He was a native of the State of New York, and at the time of his death was fifty-nine years of age.

born, having arrived in California in 1850 or 1851, and having resided at Grass Valley, Red Rock, and, finally, at Downville, in that State. In the summer of 1853, in company with Colonel John J. Mason, Colonel Frank M. Proctor, Ben Green, Captain James W. Wadsworth, and others, he came over the Sierra as a sort of exploring expedition. Where Carson City now stands there was at that time a small village, and the people were then wandering Lator Day Salts having been recalled by Brigham Young, on account of the Government's policy of restricting the Indians. Ben Green purchased their lands, embracing the present site of Carson. From that time until the present day, the people have remained in the good of the town. Several of the principal public buildings of the place were built by him and the principal job of the kind completed by him was the erection of the Carson City Hotel, which was the first building containing the machine shops of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company. He erected and was the proprietor of the Carson City Hotel, and the Brance Mint at Carson, and, in short, had something to do with the erecting of every public building in Carson, except the Capitol, we believe. He was a man of great energy, a man of great enterprise; indeed, was irresistible, whether fortune smiled or frowned. He was a man, an American, a Virginian, a Californian, a citizen of the Order of Red Men, and at the time of his death was the great Vice Inchoone of Nevada.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* states that the late Charles W. Ford, of that city, was "one of President Grant's most intimate friends. He left St. Louis eight or ten days ago, having received a despatch from the President requesting him to meet him at Toledo, whither he hastened, and on his way home was taken sick. At the time of his death he occupied the position of Collector of the United States for the district composed of St. Louis county, which position he has held for the past five years. He was also president of the St. Louis branch of the United States Express company, which place he held since the spring of 1865, at which time he

William Stark, of Manchester, N. H., a brother of General George Stark, of Nashua, and a great-grandson of Major General John Stark, of revolutionary memory, has died in the McLean Asylum, in Somerville. He was about forty-eight years of

The St. Louis *Dispatch* of October 23 reports the death of Colonel Robert W. Crawford, of Springfield, Mo. Colonel Crawford was a native of Virginia and was sixty-two years of age. He immigrated to Southwest Missouri in 1836 or 1837, remained a short time in this place and then moved to Lawrence county, where he continued to reside.

When the war began, when he went South, in 1861 he was chosen a delegate to the State Convention which was at that time called to consider the policy of the State with reference to the impending civil war. He was a bold and outspoken Union man in the canvass preceding the election, and continued to be so until the capture of the State militia at Camp Jackson, in May following, by the Federal troops, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Government and openly espoused the cause of the Confederates. At the battle of Wilson's Creek he led his command through that dreadful conflict, and during the battle had two horses killed under him. He afterwards participated in the battle of Dry Wood and Lexington, and on the retreat of General Price from Springfield, in February, 1862, left his home and family to follow the fortune of the Missouri

gratified his spirit for gallantry. After that ennobling self-sacrifice, now recorded in numerous histories, he was organized, in 1862, as the first transferee of the troops from the trans-Mississippi Department to Corinth, Miss., he was sent to the front with a large number of wagons belonging to the "State Guard," which it was deemed inexpedient to take with the army. In the summer of 1862 he was sent to the front with a large number of the Northwestern Arkansas, and there undertook to organize the refugee Missourians, in which he was aided by General Hindman, and, to avoid any compromise in the eyes of the Government, he retired into the Indian Territory. At the close of the war, finding himself enfeebled in health from illness, he returned to his home in Boone county, Ark., and there, in the season of 1866, engaged in stock planting, but owing to his inexperience and the disastrous condition of labor, he made a failure, and was left with little he had saved from the ravages of war.

At a Aldermen Clancy to refer the subject appropriating \$2,500,000 to the Industrial Exposition company to a committee of nine, consisting of Assistant Aldermen Healey, Simonson, Duryea, McLaughlin, Brannan, Wanser, Kreps and Kehoe. The Board then adjourned.

**SAD FATE OF A PILOT.**

An Inquest was held yesterday on the body of William Carroll, which was found floating in the river at the foot of Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn, on last Sunday. The deceased was a Sandy Hook pilot, about thirty-five years of age, and resided at No. 20 Wyckoff street. He had been missing from his home since the 21st of October. A

**DEATH IN THE TOMBS.**

Coroner Young was yesterday called to the tombs to hold an inquest on the body of Charles Apper, a German, thirty-eight years of age, without home or means of support, who died there a few hours previous from natural causes.

**A TENNESSEE FORGER ARRESTED.**

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 3, 1873.

M. E. Wade, formerly clerk in the office of the secretary of State of Tennessee, was arrested here on Saturday, charged with forging \$20,000 in State bonds.

**FORMAL OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.**

FORT ERIC, Canada, Nov. 3, 1873.

The International Bridge was formally opened for traffic to-day. Several passenger and freight trains passed.

**AN INFANT BURNED TO DEATH.**

BOSTON, NOV. 3, 1873.  
The house and barn of William Stockell in Wil-  
son, N. H., were burned yesterday. The fire was  
caused by the children, who were left alone, play-  
ing with matches. The youngest child, an infant,